

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will receive its second reading on the following legislative day.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator should be advised all remaining time is under the control of the majority.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be able to proceed as if in morning business.

Mr. REID. Until a Member on the majority side shows up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### EDUCATION

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, earlier in the day, I was pointing out that the pending business is the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. We are in the process of reauthorization and had more than 22 hearing days on that legislation. We had an extensive markup on that legislation. We began debate in early May. Over the period of 6 days, we had 2 days when we were not permitted to offer any amendments, and we ended up with rollcalls on 7 amendments; 2 of those were virtually unanimous votes. On May 1, we had floor debate only. May 2, we had floor debate only. On May 3, we had a Gorton amendment, changes in Straight A's, 98-0. A Democratic alternative, which was a completely different approach, was the first major amendment. On May 8, a Collins amendment was a voice vote, and on May 9, a Gregg amendment on teachers, 97-0. There were 8 amendments. We had 6 days of debate. Two were debate only. We had only 7 rollcalls; 2 of those rollcalls were unanimously accepted.

I believe this is a matter of significant priority for the American people. On the bankruptcy legislation, we had 16 days of debate and considered 55 amendments. With all respect to the importance of that particular issue, it seems to me the issue of good quality education in K through 12, and the role we have on that issue, is of central importance.

I am mindful that the majority leader himself said he believed this was an important matter. He gave the assurances to the Senate going back to January 6, 1999:

Education is going to be a central issue this year. . . . For starters, we must reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. That is important.

January 29th, 1999:

But education is going to have a lot of attention, and it's not going to be just words.

Then on June 22, 1999:

Education is number one on the agenda for Republicans in the Congress this year.

In Remarks to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, February 1, 2000:

We are going to work very hard on education. I have emphasized that every year I have been majority leader. . . . And Republicans are committed to doing that.

February 3, 2000:

We must reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. . . . Education will be a high priority in this Congress.

April 20, 2000: The majority leader said his top priorities in May included agriculture sanctions, Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization, and passage of four appropriations bills.

May 1, 2000:

This is very important legislation. I hope we can debate it seriously and have amendments in the education area. Let's talk education.

May 2, 2000: Senator LOTT was asked on ESEA: Have you scheduled a cloture vote on that?

No, I haven't scheduled a cloture vote. . . . But education is number one in the minds of American people all across this country and every State, including my own State. For us to have a good, healthy and even a protracted debate and amendments on education, I think, is the way to go.

That has been the end of it since May 2. Always something else has come up. Always something else came up in May. Always something else came up in June. Always something else came up in July.

It does seem, even with this week, we are now at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of a Tuesday. We could have had some debate on this on Monday or today.

#### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GORTON). The hour of 4 o'clock having arrived, morning business is closed.

Mr. CRAPO. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Presiding Officer, in his capacity as Senator from Washington, objects.

The legislative clerk continued with the call of the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 4733

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I had hoped we could come up with some compromise agreement about how to proceed to the energy-water appropriations bill, with regard to one section

that is very important to a lot of different Senators. We have not come to an understanding on that yet, but I have to take steps now to move toward the consideration of the energy and water appropriations substance.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 688, H.R. 4733, the energy and water appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. KENNEDY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is objection?

Mr. KENNEDY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President. Am I recognized, Mr. President? I object. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, let me renew my request for that, and under a reservation of the right to object, I would be glad to respond.

If the Senator would prefer, I would be glad to—

Mr. KENNEDY. I have to get recognition by the Chair in order to be able to proceed. I felt I was denied that recognition.

I had every intention to exchange—

Mr. LOTT. I say to the Senator from Massachusetts, I think there is a misunderstanding. I again ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 688, H.R. 4733, the energy and water appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. Objection.

Mr. KENNEDY. Objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The majority leader has the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I am disappointed there is an objection. It was my hope we could come to an agreement on how to proceed to this bill in a timely way. I hope we can at least proceed to the bill and begin the amendment process to resolve the differences that may be involved. The Democrats have mentioned section 103 involving the Missouri River is a problem. I understand that. I think once we get to the bill we can resolve that problem.

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001—MOTION TO PROCEED

##### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to proceed to the bill, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

##### CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 688, H.R.